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AN 1993-295505 A48U WPIDS
DNN N1993-295505 DNC C1993-169369
TI Anti-human PIVKA-II antibody - useful as marker for hepatoma.
DC B04 D16 S03
PA (IATR) IATRON LAB INC
CYC 1
FI JP 05284994 A 19931102 (199348)* 13p <--
ADT JP 05284994 A JP 1992-118400 19920410
PRAI JP 1992-118400 19920410
AB JP 05284994 A UPAB: 19940120

Monoclonal antibodies (A), (B) and (C) are new. (A) has an ability to bind to a human PIVKA-II (protein induced by vitamin K absence-II) and not to bind to human prothrombin or human thrombin. (B) has an ability to bind to human PIVKA-II, human thrombin, and human prothrombin. (C) has an ability to bind human PIVKA-II and human prothrombin and not to bind to human thrombin.

Also claimed are hybridoma or cell line which is formed by decarboxylating human prothrombin, immunising mammals with the prep. synthetic human PIVKA-II, and fusing the spleen and myeloma cells derived from the mammals, and which secretes (A), (B) and (C) antibodies.

USE/ADVANTAGE - PIVKA-II is an abnormal prothrombin which contains incompletely carboxylated glutamine residues, and is released in the blood or in plasma. It is useful as a novel marker for hepatoma. It can be easily determined at higher sensitivity with no background or prothrombin in the blood, c.f conventional methods which show slower sensitivity and determin. or require radioisotope.

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